MAY 12, .990

Under the Letter I Insecticite, Function to the district Act.

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RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE Due to very high neute toxicity to humans and birds

For retail sale to and use only by certified applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the certified applicator's certification. Direct supervision for this product is defined as the certified applicator being physically present during application, mixing, loading, repair and cleaning of application equipment. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements. ACCEPTED

Riverside Trademark®

**MAL-METHYL 44E** 

EPAR J. J. 9779-153 Useful for control of certain insect pests of cotton and soybeans

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS Malathion (O, O-dimethyl phosphorodithioate of Methyl Parathion (O, O-dimethyl O-p-nitrophenyl INERT INGREDIENTS\*..... 20.0% TOTAL

Contains 4 lbs. malathion and 4 lbs. methyl parathion per gallon. \*Contains 15.0% Petroleum distillate.

STOP--READ LABEL BEFORE USING.

BEST AVAILABLE CE.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER PELIGRO POISON VENENO

Skull & Crossbones
Can Cause Death

PRECAUCION
AL USUARIO
Si usted no lee ingles,
no use este producto
hasta que la etiqueta
le haya sido explicada
ampliamente.

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

FIRST AID TREATMENT + Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to methyl parathion-malathion combination and describe his condition.

IF BREATHING HAS STOPPED: Start artificial respiration immediately and maintain until doctor sees victim.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink I or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or, if available, by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IN CASE OF CONTACT: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes while removing contaminated clothing and shoes. See doctor immediately.

See additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS on side panel.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-153

EPA Eut. No. 9/19~

Manufactured For RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORPORATION Terra Centre, 600 Fourth Street, Sioux City, Iowa 51101 Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS



# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS DANGER HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAN KILL IF SWALLOWED This product can kill you if swallowed, even in small amounts spray mist may be fatal if swallowed.

CAN KILL BY SKIN CONTACT
This product can kill you
if touched by hands or
spilled or splashed on
skin, in eyes or on
clothing (liquid goes
through clothes).

CAN KILL IF BREATHED
This product can kill
you if vapors or spray
mist are breathed.

WORK SAFETY RULES: The National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is available for recommendations regarding poisoning management, emergency treatment, and other information regarding the toxicity of methyl parathion. The toll free number for the National Pesticide Telecommunication Network is 1-800-858-7378. If handled indoors, provide mechanical exhaust ventilation. Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is danger of drift. Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See First Aid (Practical Treatment) section. USE ONLY WHEN WEARING THE FOLLOWING PROTECTIVE CLOTHING AND EQUIPMENT DURING MIXING/LOADING, APPLICATION, REPAIR, AND CLEANING OF APPLICATION EQUIPMENT, DISPOSAL OF PESTICIDE AND EARLY REENTRY INTO TREATED AREAS: Protective suit of one or two pieces covering all parts of the body except the head, hands, and feet; chemical resistant gloves; chemical resistant shoes (or chemical resistant shoe coverings or chemical resistant boots); goggles or face shield; hood or wide brimmed hat; NIQSH approved respirator. IMPORTANT! If pesticide comes in contact with skin, wash off with soap and water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms

water and contact a physician immediately. Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

AFTER WORK: Before removing gloves, wash them with soap and water. Take off all work clothes and shoes. Shower using soap and water. Wear only clean clothes when leaving the job. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Personal clothing worn during work must be stored and laundered separately from protective clothing and household articles. Store protective clothing separately from personal clothing. Clean or launder protective clothing after each use. Respirators must be cleaned and filters replaced according to instructions included with the respirators. Protective clothing and protective equipment heavily contaminated or drenched with methyl parathion must be daglinged according to state and local regulations, HEAVILY CONTAMINATED OR DRENGHED CLOTHING CANNOT BE ADEQUATELY DECONTAMINATED. DURING AERIAL APPLICATION, HUMAN FLAGGERS ARE PROHIBITED.



POISON SIGNS (SYMPTOMS): Methyl parathion-malathion combination is a very dangerous poison. It rapidly enters the body on contact with all skin surfaces and eyes. Clothing wet with this material must be removed immediately. Exposed persons must receive prompt medical treatment or they may die. Some of the signs and symptoms of poisoning are: Headache, nauses, vomiting, cramps, weakness, blurred vision, pin-point pupils, tightness in chest, labored breathing, nervousness, sweating, watering of eyes, drooling or frothing of mouth and nose, muscle spasms and coma.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Antidote—administer atropine sulfate in large doses. TWO to FOUR mg. intravenously or intramuscularly as soon as cyanosis is overcome. Repeat at 5 to 10 minute intervals until signs of atropinization appear. 2-PAM chloride is also antidotal and may be administered in conjunction with atropine. DO NOT GIVE MORPHINE OR TRANQUILIZERS, Methyl parathion—malathion is a strong cholinesterase inhibitor affecting the central and peripheral nervous systems and producing cardiac and respiratory depression. At first sign of pulmonary edema, the patient should be given supplemental oxygen and treated symp—tomatically. Continued absorption of the poison may occur and fatal relapses have been reported after initial improvement. VERY CLOSE SUPERVISION OF THE PATIENT IS INDICATED FOR AT LEAST 48 HOURS.

POST TREATED AREA: Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station regarding posting treated areas.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is highly toxic to aquatic invertebrates and wildlife. Birds in treated areas may be killed. Shrimp and other aquatic organisms may be killed at recommended application rates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Runoff and drift from target areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is highly toxic to bees exposed to direct treatment or residues on blooming crops or weeds. Do not apply this product or allow it to drift to blooming crops or weeds if bees are visiting the treatment area.

#### **ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS**

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before using this pesticide on cotton in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SERCIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is aveilable from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

ALABAMA: Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter

ARKANSAS: Clark, Clay, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis



CALIFORNIA: Butte, Colusa, Glenn, Inyo, Kern, Los Angeles, Herced, Orange, Riverside, Sacramento, San Bernardino, San Diego, Santa Barbara, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Tehema, Ventura and Yolo

FLORIDA: Alachua, Baker, Bradford, Brevard, Broward, Charlotte, Citrus, Clay, Collier, Columbia, Dade, De Soto, Dixie, Duval, Flagler, Gadsen, Gilchrest, Glades, Hardee, Hendry, Hernando, Highlands, Hillsborough, Indian River, Jefferson, Lafayette, Lake, Lee, Leon, Levy, Madison, Manatee, Marion, Martin, Monroe, Nassau, Orange, Okeechobee, Osceola, Palm Beach, Pasco, Pinellas, Polk, Putnam, St. Johns, St. Lucie, Sarasota, Seminole, Sumter, Suwannee, Taylor, Union, Volusia and Wakulla

GEORGIA: Brantley, Bryan, Bullock, Burke, Camden, Candler, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Emanuel, Evans, Glascock, Glynn, Jefferson, Jenkins, Johnson, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, Pierce, Richmond, Screven, Ware, Washington and Wayne

KANSAS: Clark, Comanche, Meade and Stafford

KENTUCKY: Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livingston, Marshall, McCracken, McCreary, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne

MISSISSIPPI: Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee

MONTANA: Garfield, McCone, Sheridan and Valley

NEBRASKA: Boyd, Brown, Buffalo, Butler, Cass, Cedar, Colfax, Dawson, Dodge, Douglas, Hail, Hamilton, Holt, Howard, Kearney, Keya Paha, Knox, Merrick, Nance, Phelps, Platte, Polk, Rock, Sarpy and Saunders

NORTH CAROLINA: Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt

NORTH DAKOTA: Banson, Bottineau, Burke, Burleigh, Divide, Dunn, Eddy, Emmons, Foster, Kidder, Logan, McHenry, McIntosh, McKenzie, McLean, Mercer, Morton, Mountrail, Nelson, Oliver, Pierce, Ramsey, Ranville, Rolette, Sheridan, Sioux, Stutsman, Towner, Ward, Wells and Williams

SOUTH CAROLINA: Aiken, Barnwell, Beaufort, Berkely, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Hampton, Horry, Jasper and Marion

SOUTH DAKOTA: Clay, Haakon, Hugha, Potter, Stanley, Sully, Union, Walworth, Yankton and Zielach

TENNESSEE: Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin. Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Haury, Meigs, Monroe, Phea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne

TEXAS: Aransas, Austin, Cameron, Colorado, Fort Bend, Goliad, Refugio and Victoria

VIRGINIA: Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame. | BEST AVAILABLE COPY



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It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

REENTRY STATEMENTS: Reentry into treated fields is prohibited for 48 hours after application unless all protective clothing and equipment required for early reentry as described elsewhere on the label are worn. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

NOTICE TO CROP OWNERS: Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. In case of accidental exposure follow the information given under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT and have exposed person(s) see a physician. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: DANGER. Area treated with methyl parathion-malathion combination on (date). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 48 hours. In case of accidental exposure immediately remove contaminated clothing, wash the affected area, contact your supervisor, and have him take you to the doctor.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL. STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, and other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Do not store under conditions where temperatures may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under PESTICIDE DISPOSAL. Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container of 3 type approved by the U. S. Department of Transportation. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

# DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedure approved by state and local authorities.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

HAL-METHYL 44E may be applied by ground sprayers or by airplanes, mixing the MAL-METHYL 44E in water to form an emulsion spray solution. To make the spray solution, half fill the spray tank with water, agitate, add the proper amount of MAL-METHYL 44E and then fill spray tank with water while still agitating. Continue to agitate during use.

When applying with ground sprayers, calibrate so as to apply the recommended amount of MAL-METHYL 44E in not less than 3 gallons of water per acre. Airplanes should apply the recommended amount of MAL-METHYL 44E in not less than 1 gallon of water per acre. Always use sufficient water for adequate coverage of the crop foliage.

Where a dosage range is given, use the lower rate on small or young plants or with light insect infestations; use the higher rate on large or mature plants or with heavy insect infestations.

The hazards and precautions for handling MAL-MEHTYL 44E in this container are equally applicable to it after dilution with water for spray application.

Use of this product in a manner not in accordance with the information on this label may injure or kill humans, domestic animals, wildlife, aquatic life, desirable plants, create excessive and unlawful chemical residues, or produce other undesirable results.

IMPORTANT: Spray droplets of MAL-METHYL 44E will permanently damage automobile paint. Avoid spraying automobiles. Shut off spray equipment when necessary. If accidental exposure does occur, immediate and thorough washing of painted surface with detergent and water may prevent or reduce damage. Applicator should so advise his customer before spraying and instruct him to clear area of automobiles, trucks, etc.

COTTON: For control of Cotton Aphid, Boll Weevil, some species of Spider Mites, Fleahoppers, Cotton Leaf Worm and Thrips, use 1/2 to 2 pints per acre, depending upon degree of infestation and size of plants. Applications should not be made to cotton within 15 days of handpicking. For Boll Weevils and Bollworms, apply 1/2 pint per acre in early season and increase to 2 pints per acre in late season or when cotton becomes rank or insect infestations are severe.

Applications for control of Weevils should begin when insect injury is noted or when punctured squares reach 5% to 10%. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Applications for the control of Bollworms should be started when eggs are noted and 4 to 5 small worms are found per 100 terminals. Repeat applications on a 5-day schedule. Use 2 pints per acre when bollworm infestations exceed 10%. Do not apply within 7 days of handpicking or harvest.



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SOYBEANS: For control of Cabbage Looper, Corn Earworm, Fall Armyworm, Green Cloverworm, Velvetbean Caterpillar, Bean Leaf Beetle, Mexican Bean Beetle and Stinkbugs, use I pint to I quart per acre in sufficient water for coverage. Begin application when feeding damage occurs as recommended by the local Agricultural Extension Service. Do not apply later than 20 days prior to harvest, cutting, or forage use. Do not apply more than twice per growing season.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller and Buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

